



July 13, 2010

To: PROJECT DIRECTOR
American Indian Child Abuse Treatment (AICHAT) Program

Subject: Federal Fiscal Year 2010/11 REQUEST FOR APPLICATION (RFA)

The California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) is pleased to announce the release of the American Indian Child Abuse Treatment (AICHAT) Program Request for Application (RFA). This program is made available through federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds.

The grant period will begin October 1, 2010 and end September 30, 2011. Cal EMA is anticipating allocating approximately \$1,000,000 to this program for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2010/11. When completing the application, please ensure to request *allowable* VOCA costs. Please use the most current approved budget from FFY 2009/10 as a guide. Additionally, when completing the application, please ensure to take the time to update the narratives with current problems and issues facing the communities served.

Please note: we asked and received clarification concerning utilizing VOCA funds to support the Parent Child Interactive Therapy (PCIT) therapeutic tool within the AICHAT Program. VOCA funds may be used to support PCIT in the following ways: purchase minor equipment such as bug-in-the-ear device; replacement of audio equipment; and staff attending PCIT conferences. While there is nothing prohibiting VOCA funds to be used for staff to be trained and/or certified in PCIT, due to the limited amount of VOCA funds allocated to each AICHAT Program project, VOCA funds will not be approved to be used to pay for these expenses.

Continuation funding is contingent on passage of the 2010 State Budget Act, availability of the federal VOCA funds, successful project performance, and compliance with the grant award agreement. Cal EMA reserves the right to decrease the maximum amount of funds previously awarded based on your agency's history of spending previous allocation of VOCA funds in a timely manner within the grant award period. Further, if the VOCA funding amount allocated to Cal EMA for FFY 2010/11 is decreased, you will be notified and required to submit new budget pages reflecting the new amount.

To receive continuation of funding in FFY 2010/11, it is necessary to complete and return the attached application package by **Friday, August 13, 2010**. Instructions for sending or hand

delivering the application are included in the RFA. To download a copy of the RFA, go to the Cal EMA website (www.calema.ca.gov) scroll over "Grant Programs" on the bar at the top of the page and then select "Grant Applications and Proposals" from the drop-down menu. Then click on "Request for Application (RFA) Funding Information."

Should you have questions or need further information, contact your Program Specialist. For contact information, please refer to Part I, Section B, Contact Information of the RFA.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Murphy", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Brendan A. Murphy
Director of Grants Management

Enclosure

AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHAT) PROGRAM

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AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHAT) PROGRAM

PART I – OVERVIEW

- A. INTRODUCTION
 - B. CONTACT INFORMATION
 - C. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS
 - D. ELIGIBILITY
 - E. FUNDS
 - F. PROGRAM INFORMATION
-

A. INTRODUCTION

This Request for Application (RFA) provides the information and forms necessary to prepare an application for California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) grant funds. The terms and conditions described in this RFA supersede previous RFAs and conflicting provisions stated in the *Recipient Handbook*. The *Recipient Handbook* provides helpful information for developing the application and is accessible on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the right side of the Cal EMA homepage under “Quick links” for the 2010 Cal EMA *Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook*.

B. CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions concerning this RFA, the application process, or programmatic issues should be submitted by telephone, fax to (916) 324-8554, or e-mail to:

Specialist Name:
Claire Wimbley-Brown

E-mail address:
Claire.wimbley-brown@calema.ca.gov

Telephone number:
(916) 324-9174

C. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS

One original and one copy of the application must be delivered to Cal EMA’s Public Safety and Victim Services Division, Children’s Section by the date and time indicated below. Submission options are:

Regular or overnight mail, postmarked by **Friday, August 13, 2010** OR hand delivered by 5:00 p.m. on **Friday, August 13, 2010** to:

California Emergency Management Agency
Public Safety and Victim Services Division
Children's Section
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, CA 95655
Attn: AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM RFA

D. ELIGIBILITY

1. Legislative Authority

The Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) of 1984, Public Law 98-473, Victim Compensation and Assistance Act, as amended, 42 USC §§ 10601-10607; Victims of Child Abuse Act, as amended, 42 USC §13001, et seq., authorizes the use of federal funds for direct services to child victims. The source of revenue for this fund comes from the collection of fines and restitution levied under federal law against individuals and organizations convicted of federal crimes. Cal EMA has state

statutory authority over these funds, which are subject to federal appropriation and annual approval in the State Budget Act; the selection criteria and funding decisions for the federal VOCA funds is vested with Cal EMA's Secretary.

Funds supporting the American Indian Child Abuse Treatment (AICHAT) Program are restricted to the provision of direct services.

2. Administrative Authority

Cal EMA, through the Children's Section, is the administrative agency for the AICHAT Program. The role of the Children's Section is to develop, implement, oversee, and monitor the program. These activities include: establishing policies dealing with the operation and direction of the program; overseeing the projects selected for funding; evaluating program effectiveness; and reporting the program's progress and accomplishments to the federal government via an annual VOCA federal report.

3. Sub Recipient Eligibility and Staff and Volunteer Requirements

The American Indian Child Abuse Treatment (AICHAT) Program sub recipients funded in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2009/10 are the only eligible sub recipients to apply for continuation funding. It is anticipated approximately \$1,000,000 will be allocated to this program for FFY 2010/11.

NOTE: Continuation funding is contingent on the passage of the 2010 State Budget Act, availability of the federal VOCA funds, successful sub recipient performance, and compliance with the grant award agreement.

The AICHAT Program is designed to fund established American Indian child abuse treatment agencies in California having a minimum of two years experience providing child abuse treatment services to American Indian child victims of abuse. Only American Indian tribes or consortium of tribes located on a reservation or in the catchment area as defined by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or American Indian organizations providing services in urban communities, were selected through a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process in the spring of 2004. The sub recipients selected were established and financially solvent agencies with a **history** of providing ongoing direct mental health services to child victims of all types of abuse. Funds from the AICHAT Program must be used to enhance already existing services for victims of child abuse.

Cal EMA program staff have designed the AICHAT Program to provide psychotherapy or culturally centered services to American Indian child victims of abuse by the most qualified clinicians who not only have the education but also the experience working with this population. During the initial review and rating of the 2004 AICHAT Program proposals, sub recipients designing the clinical services employing the highest qualified licensed clinicians, received higher points. However, due to difficulties experienced thereafter by some funded sub recipients where they had difficulties recruiting and/or retaining licensed or licensed eligible clinicians, the following criteria has been set forth in the order of the most qualified clinical staff for the AICHAT Program who are to provide the psychotherapy services:

- a. The AICHAT Program must have as clinical staff at least one Licensed Psychologist with a Doctorate Degree in Psychology and in good standing with the California Board of Psychology, a Licensed Clinical Social Worker, and/or Marriage and Family Therapist in good standing with the California Board of Behavioral Sciences. The licensed clinicians must be experienced at providing therapy to children and must be the primary provider of mental health services to the AICHAT Program child clients;

and/or

- b. Cal EMA recognizes a licensed-eligible staff as one who has completed the qualifying hours and courses for licensure, is waiting to take the licensure examination, and is registered with the respective discipline's Board (e.g., California Board of Behavioral Science). Licensed-eligible staff may fulfill the above qualifications for the AICHAT Program clinical staff if the sub recipient is unable to secure the above stated licensed clinical staff. The sub recipient must ensure the licensed-eligible staff is supervised by a licensed clinician who has met the supervisory training requirements, and who must follow the requirements set forth by the licensed-eligible staff's respective Board;

and/or

- c. If the sub recipient is unable to secure a licensed or licensed-eligible clinical staff as described above in items a) and b), Cal EMA will allow the use of post-graduate (MSW, MFT, PH.D.) staff who are registered interns with the respective discipline's Board, who have completed the required qualifications as set forth by the respective discipline's Board, and who are now fulfilling the supervised required hours as well as all the requirements set forth by the discipline's respective Board. The sub recipient must ensure the registered intern staff is supervised by a licensed clinician who has met the supervisory training requirements and who must follow all of the requirements set forth by the registered intern's respective Board. Registered intern staff should have at a minimum two years experience providing treatment related services to abused children;

and/or

- d. For sub recipients unable to secure a licensed clinician paid by the AICHAT Program to provide supervision to unlicensed staff, Cal EMA will allow the sub recipient to subcontract for this service.

4. Project Staff and Volunteer Selection

AICHAT Program staff and volunteers cannot have contact with children of the AICHAT Program until a background check has been completed and the individual designated by the agency has reviewed the results. If a background check results in a finding however insignificant, the individual cannot provide services through the AICHAT Program. The following must be completed:

- a. Written Application and Reference Checks

A formal application, including three references checked by agency's program administrators and/or designated staff must be completed.

- b. Criminal Background Checks

A criminal background check on staff and volunteers must be completed prior to contact with children receiving services. The criminal background check includes fingerprinting and processing through the Department of Justice.

If AICHAT Program staff and volunteers have resided in California less than three years, out-of-state criminal history check (FBI check) is also required. For information on guidelines, please go to the Attorney General's Office website at:
<http://caag.state.ca.us/fingerprints/agencies.htm>.

c. Department of Motor Vehicles Checks

A check of the Department of Motor Vehicles records must be completed for staff and volunteers who will drive a car where child victims, siblings, and their non offending family members and/or care providers are being transported.

5. Training Required Prior to Client Contact

The AICHAT Program staff and volunteers who provide face-to-face services to the child abuse victims and who do not have up to two years of experience or training working with child abuse victims, are required to complete at least 40 hours of training which must include topics on, but not limited to:

- a. Crisis intervention;
- b. Behavioral issues of children exposed to violence and those who have experienced abuse and/or neglect;
- c. Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect; and
- d. Issues relating to abused children with disabilities.

6. Supervision of Volunteers

Direct supervision by a professional staff with expertise in the delivery of direct services to child abuse victims is required.

7. Personnel Records

The agency and subcontractors must have on file personnel records on project staff and volunteers which should include, but not limited to:

- a. Copies of licenses and degrees;
- b. Documentation of special training specific to the services performed on this grant;
- c. Documentation of supervised hours;
- d. Substantiation of what makes the supervisor knowledgeable in the dynamics of child abuse; and
- e. Documentation of the completion of background checks/clearances including the results and applicable waivers such as:
 - Written application and reference checks;
 - Department of Justice Criminal History Check and Clearance;
 - Department of Motor Vehicles Clearance;
 - Cal EMA approved waivers, if applicable;
 - Copy of signed mandated reporter; and
 - Copy of the signed confidentiality agreement.

Personnel files must be made available for review by Cal EMA's program staff during a technical assistance visit, site visit, and/or monitoring visit of the AICHAT Program. However, Cal EMA staff does not have the legal authority to review the criminal clearances and department of motor vehicles results. Cal EMA staff can only ask if these were completed and, based on the response of the project's project director or executive director, make a determination of being in compliance or not.

E. FUNDS

FFY 2010/11 is the seventh year of a continuous funding cycle. The 12-month grant period will begin **October 1, 2010** and end **September 30, 2011**.

A match of cash and/or in-kind contribution derived from other non-federal resources is a requirement. The match required is either five percent (5%) or twenty percent (20%) and must be calculated based on the total project cost as opposed to the percent of allocation method. Funds designated as match are restricted to the same use as VOCA funds. **Federal monies cannot be used to meet the match requirement.**

The funding chart below identifies the funding level and required match for each of the eligible sub recipients; however if the VOCA funding amount allocated to Cal EMA receives a decrease this FFY 2010/11, you will be notified and required to submit new budget pages reflecting the new amounts.

SUB RECIPIENT AWARD NUMBER	SUB RECIPIENT	TOTAL VOCA FUNDS	5% MATCH	20% MATCH	TOTAL SUB RECIPIENT COST
NA10078532	American Indian Child Resource Center	\$125,000		\$31,250	\$156,250
NA10071600	Bay Area American Indian Council	\$125,000		\$31,250	\$156,250
NA10071660	Feather River Tribal Health, Inc.	\$125,000	\$6,579		\$131,579
NA10071602	Indian Health Council, Inc.	\$125,000	\$6,579		\$131,579
NA10071601	Indian Child Welfare Consortium	\$125,000	\$6,579		\$131,579
NA10071445	Karuk Tribe of California, Inc.	\$125,000	\$6,579		\$131,579
NA09031604	Two Feathers Native American Family Services	\$125,000	\$6,579		\$131,579
NA10071767	United American Indian Involvement, Inc.	\$125,000		\$31,250	\$156,250
	TOTAL FUNDING	\$1,000,000	\$32,895	\$93,750	1,126,645

F. PROGRAM INFORMATION**1. Clients to be Served**

The sub recipient must provide comprehensive psychotherapy services to Native American Children, with emphasis on underserved children which include children who are dependents of the court and children in the child welfare system, regardless of race, ethnicity, language, or religion, under the age of 18 who are victims of abuse, neglect, domestic violence, school violence, community violence, abduction, and who do not have access to services due to non-availability of services, lack of resources, lack of mental health insurance, and non-eligibility for other program or services. Underserved children are those child victims who are non-English speaking, with disabilities, of racial or ethnic minorities, or residing in remote rural areas, or crime-ridden poverty stricken urban areas.

2. Child Abuse and Neglect Categories

Complete definitions can be found in the AICHAT Progress Report and include, but not limited to, the following categories: physical; sexual; emotional; child maltreatment in the community; child abduction; neglect; parental substance abuse, domestic violence; and trauma.

3. Mandated Program Objectives

The sub recipient must incorporate into the AICHAT Program the following four measurable mandated objectives (listed a-d):

a. Provide Psychotherapy and/or Culturally Centered Therapy Services

Psychotherapy

The main goal of the AICHAT Program is for agencies to provide psychotherapy services to the child client by the most qualified and experienced licensed clinical staff. For the purpose of the AICHAT Program, this means intensive psychotherapy provided on an outpatient basis to child victims. Psychotherapy includes individual treatment with adjunct child specific group treatment when appropriate. Group treatment must not be the only method of psychotherapy provided to a child; each child attending a group must also be seen individually by a clinical staff who evaluates the child's case plan and periodically assesses if child group treatment is still the appropriate course of treatment.

NOTE: Psychotherapy services are not allowable services funded via the AICHAT Program for non-offending parents and/or care providers.

Psychotherapy should be center-based as opposed to home-based due to issues related to psychological boundaries and liability. However, there are situations when treatment services at home is the best avenue such as treatment for a child with disability with limited mobility; or when the primary custodian of the child may have a disability and cannot easily transport the child to therapy services in the AICHAT Program office, and/or due to the remote location where the child lives. When this is the situation, the sub recipient must address this issue in the application and present a plan addressing accessibility concerns for children and families with disabilities and/or residing in remote areas. If this is not a need by the sub recipient at the time of responding to this application, at a later date when the sub recipient finds this to be a need for some of its client, the sub recipient staff must request approval from Cal EMA Program Specialist **prior** to providing therapy at home via a modification request (Cal EMA 2-223).

NOTE: VOCA funds do not fund child abuse prevention services or services to families who are at-risk for abusing their children.

Culturally Centered Therapy

The sub recipient may provide culturally centered therapy within acceptable cultural practices and approved by its Board of Directors and Cal EMA. Culturally centered therapy activities include, but is not limited to:

- Summer day camp (camp which prepares the children for the ceremonies and to promote cultural healing);
- Spiritually oriented practices such as sweat lodge, smudging, talking circle, dream work, song, talking stick, pow wows, and story-telling.
- Cultural activities, such as, learning traditional languages, cooking traditional foods, regalia making, and basket weaving.

b. Assistance in Providing Information on Crime Victim Compensation Services

Assistance is to be provided by sub recipient agency staff to child victims who may be eligible to seek victim compensation benefits. Staff should provide information to child clients on the availability of the Victim Compensation Program (VCP), explain the procedure, and refer the child client to the local victim/witness assistance center. *It is not the AICHAT Program sub recipient's staff role or duty to determine eligibility.*

NOTE: Child victims are **not eligible** to submit claims to the VCP for reimbursement of psychotherapy services received under the AICHAT Program. If a child victim is approved for VCP benefits for therapy, the child victim may no longer receive psychotherapy services provided by the AICHAT Program and funded by VOCA. However, other supportive services under the AICHAT Program are still available to the child victim. Once the VCP benefits are exhausted, the child victim may once again receive psychotherapy services under the AICHAT Program.

Information Only: The California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board (VCGCB) administers the VCP. This program is available to aid individuals who have been victims of a crime and can be a valuable resource to crime victims who wish to obtain outpatient psychotherapy services to ameliorate the effects of the crime. A **qualifying crime** is a crime in which there is threat of physical injury or death. Child abuse and domestic violence are generally qualifying crimes. A child witnessing incidents of domestic violence may qualify as a direct victim. Usually a custodial parent or legal guardian must file the application on behalf of a child victim. A child who is a dependent of the court may qualify for the VCP if he/she is the victim of a qualifying crime. The dependent child's social worker or another person designated by the court may submit an application to the VCP. The VCGCB makes the determination of the claim.

c. Assistance in Understanding and in Helping the Child to Prepare for Participating in the Criminal Justice System

As a way to meet the requirements of Mandated Program Objectives b. and c., assistance is to be provided to child victims by the AICHAT Program sub recipient staff by referring the child victim to the local victim/witness assistance center for the staff at the center to assist the child victim in applying for VCP benefits as well as to assist the child in understanding the criminal justice system and preparing the child to attend court proceedings.

Information Only: The following are mandatory services of the county's victim/witness assistance center and respond to the basic rights and needs of victims and witnesses:

- Crisis Intervention
- Emergency Assistance
- Resource and Referral Assistance
- Direct Counseling
- Victim of Crime Claims
- Property Return
- Orientation to the Criminal Justice System
- Court Escort
- Presentations and Training for Criminal Justice Agencies
- Public Presentations and Publicity
- Case Status/Case Disposition
- Notification of Family/Friends
- Employer Notification/Intervention
- Restitution

NOTE: As part of the required AICHAT Program RFP documentation and subsequent RFA's, the sub recipient **must** submit to Cal EMA the fully executed Operational Agreement (OA) with its local victim/ witness assistance center. The OA must have original signatures from the sub recipient agency's authorized person to sign the AICHAT Program Grant Award Agreement and by the victim/witness assistance center person authorized to sign as designated by the center and must cover the current grant cycle.

d. Use of Volunteers

The sub recipient **must** utilize volunteers in the AICHAT Program who are trained in working with child victims of abuse unless there is a compelling reason to waive this requirement. A minimum of at least one (1) volunteer must be used to provide support and advocacy services.

Written waiver requests documenting the basis for the waiver must be submitted with the application presenting a compelling reason why the volunteer requirement may not be met. Cal EMA will review the waiver and make a determination if sufficient justification exists to grant the waiver.

If volunteers cannot be recruited specifically for the AICHAT Program, volunteers from other parts of the agency who are providing volunteer services may be counted as the volunteer requirement, as long as the services they are providing fall within VOCA allowable services. However, the time of this volunteer cannot be used as part of the VOCA match requirement.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) volunteers cannot be used to fulfill the volunteer requirement, the match requirement, or other staff requirement of the AICHAT Program sub recipient.

4. Provision of Direct Services

The sub recipient must provide comprehensive services to child victims and to secondary victims such as minor siblings, inclusive of outreach; intake; crisis intervention; individual psychotherapy and group mental health counseling; meeting with the child's non-offending family member and/or caregiver in order to help he/she assist with therapeutic services for the child; case management; information and referral services; assistance in providing information on crime victim compensation services and assistance in understanding and helping the child prepare to attend criminal justice procedures by **referring** the child client to the local victim/witness assistance center; and transportation services for the child victim and non-offending family member and/or caregiver. Please adhere to the following:

- a. The sub recipient cannot charge child victims for services under the AICHAT Program; services are to be free to American Indian victims.

b. Mental Health Services

The sub recipient must ensure the mental health services are provided in a culturally sensitive and competent manner. Cultural definitions of family and what constitutes appropriate family dynamics, roles, and childrearing methods, can vary widely. There may be a great deal of within-group cultural variations due to acculturation, racial identity, language, as well as intergenerational issues. It is essential individuals working with child victims be especially aware of cultural issues and how these affect family dynamics. Sub recipient staff must have the ability to communicate with individuals from various cultures regarding cultural expectations, practices, and traditions. To this end, professional development in the form of

written information, in-service training, and consultation with other mental health professionals is recommended if the professional staff does not reflect the multi-languages and multi-cultures existing in the service area.

c. Children with Disabilities

The sub recipient must accommodate and provide children with disabilities access to its services. Children with disabilities are at higher risk for becoming victims of all types of abuse when compared with children who do not have disabilities. The abuse inflicted upon this population is often more chronic and severe with revictimization often caused by the same offender.

Developmental disabilities are defined as certain impairments occurring in childhood having a significant impact on a child's developmental process and progress. The term means a disability originating before an individual attains age 18, continues, or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual. It includes, but not limited to: mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, communication, language and speech impairments, hearing impairment, deafness, vision impairment, and blindness.

Some children become disabled as a direct result of the abuse. Although children with disabilities are victimized at rates far exceeding those for other children, they are less likely to have their cases substantiated and much less likely to be referred for psychotherapy. The family may not believe a child with a disability can benefit from psychotherapy, may be unaware of funding sources, or may lack knowledge about referral resources. It is important for child advocates to be aware in ninety-nine percent (99%) of abuse cases of children with disabilities, the perpetrator is known to and trusted by the child and the family; this is in contrast to approximately eighty-seven percent (87%) for children without disabilities. Issues of safety, trust, and abandonment are more significantly affected. (*Standards of Care – Mental Health Care – Task Force for Child Crime Victims Guidelines – California Victims Compensation and Government Claims Board, 2001.*)

The sub recipient must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, 42 U.S.C., 12101, et seq, and Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 35. The agency shall operate so each service is accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

The sub recipient may comply with the requirements of this section through such means as redesign of equipment, reassignment of services to accessible buildings, psychotherapy provided at home, delivery of services at alternative accessible sites, alteration of existing facilities, and construction of new facilities.

The sub recipient must ensure communication with individuals with disabilities is as effective as communication with others without disabilities. To ensure services are provided in the most effective manner, the sub recipient may budget with VOCA funds for expenses for telecommunication systems for communicating by telephone; services of signage experts; services necessary to ensure individuals with impaired vision or hearing can obtain information as to the existence and location of accessible services, activities, and facilities.

d. Services to Youth/Adolescents

The sub recipient must demonstrate its ability to work with public or private agencies providing services to youth/adolescents under the AICHAT Program by having current Operational Agreements (OAs) with the following agencies, at a minimum:

- The California Coalition for Youth;
- The California Workforce Investment Board's State or Local Youth Council;
- Centers serving the needs of runaway, homeless, and sexually exploited youth; and
- Local school(s).

e. Coordination of Services

The sub recipient must have a goal of ensuring the congruency of services, consistency of care, and reduction of duplication of services. To achieve this goal, the sub recipient must demonstrate the ability to proactively collaborate with other service providers serving child victims and their non offending family members by securing OAs with the agencies specified in Part II of this application.

The sub recipient must promote within the community coordinated public and private efforts to aid child victims such as participating on state, federal, local, or American Indian task forces, commissions, working groups, coalitions, and/or multidisciplinary teams. **Coordination of efforts enhances the sub recipient's qualifications to receive VOCA victim assistance funds, but are not activities supported with VOCA funds.**

AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHAT) PROGRAM

PART II – APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION
 - B. PROJECT NARRATIVE
 - C. PROJECT BUDGET
 - D. APPLICATION APPENDIX
-

A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION

The instructions in this section correspond to each of the application components and to the forms required to complete the application.

The sub recipient must use the forms provided in Part IV of this RFA or on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. The forms must be printed on plain white 8½" x 11" paper for the application. The Project and Budget Narrative templates provided on the website are formatted to Cal EMA standards. If you create your own Project and/or Budget Narrative forms, the format must duplicate the Cal EMA templates and not allow for more space than provided by Cal EMA. If a space limitation is specified for a component, strict adherence to the space limitation is required.

Please provide the eleven **required** application components in the order listed below:

- Application Cover Sheet (included in Part IV)
- Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101)
- Project Contact Information (Cal EMA 2-102)
- Signature Authorization and Instructions (Cal EMA 2-103)
- Certification of Assurance of Compliance – VOCA funds (Cal EMA 2-104f)
- Project Narrative (Cal EMA 2-108)
- Project Budget (Including the Budget Narrative (Cal EMA 2-107)
- Budget Forms (Cal EMA 2-106 a-c)
- Project Services Information
- Application Appendix (refer to Part II, D)
- Operational Agreement with local victim/witness assistance center

NOTE: Pay special attention to the required forms. Failure to submit the correct forms will result in the application being returned.

Copies of the application must be assembled separately and individually fastened in the upper left corner.
Do not bind the application.

B. PROJECT NARRATIVE

The project narrative is the main body of information describing the problem to be addressed, the plan to address the identified problem through appropriate and achievable objectives and activities, and the ability of the sub recipient to implement the plan.

1. Problem Statement

The sub recipient must update the problem statement specifically indicating what issues continue to exist in reference to the issues identified in the original Request for Proposal. The problem statement should include current supportive American Indian data and statistics, and at least address:

- Prevalence of child abuse, neglect, domestic violence, school and community violence, and child abduction in Indian country;
- Services and resources currently available to children, a brief analysis of their strengths and weakness, availability, and accessibility;
- Types of services needed to address the victimization of children in Indian country; and
- Prevalence of statutory rape, sexual exploitation, dating violence, runaways, substance abuse, and other problems experienced by youth/adolescents in Indian country.

2. Plan

The sub recipient must show its comprehension of the issues affecting American Indian child victims, providing intensive psychotherapy and/or culturally centered therapy, and describe the methods and conditions of providing mental health treatment to American Indian child victims of maltreatment, including meeting the needs of infants, toddlers, preschoolers, school-aged children, and youth/adolescents using the premise of the best interest of the child as the guiding principle.

The AICHAT clinical staff (see Sub recipient Eligibility and Staff and Volunteer Requirements in Part I, Page 2 of this AICHAT Program RFP) **must** have basic clinical skills to assess the impact of trauma, presenting problem(s), develop a diagnosis based on the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* published by the *American Psychiatric Association*, knowledge of differential diagnosis associated with children, and formulation of treatment plans consistent with the diagnosis. These skills must consist of effective treatment interventions, including but not limited to: play therapy, expressive and kinetic therapies, cognitive-behavioral therapy, social learning therapy, and Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT). These should include the use of standardized assessment instruments, including but not limited to: the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL), Children's Global Assessment Scale (CGAS), the Global Assessment Relational Functioning (GARF), the Columbia Impairment Scale (CIS), the Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children (TSCYC), the Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children (TSCC), the Child Sexual Behavior Inventory (CSBI), the Children's Depression Inventory (CDI), and the Youth Self Report (YSR) to measure treatment outcomes.

The clinical staff must possess a basic understanding of the dynamics of victimization; effects of trauma on American Indian children; impact of violence on children; impact of adverse childhood experiences and/or exposures; child development; the impact of trauma on the developmental stage of the child and early brain development; post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms in children and emergence of co-morbid disorders; issues related to attachment, grief, and loss; the stressors of out-of-home placements and the additional traumas consequential of social and legal interventions; working with dependent children of the court; working with children who have a concurrent plan of adoption; the influence of ethnicity and culture on the child; issues related to children with developmental delays and disabilities; the implications for learning and learning disorders; interfacing with school personnel and other collateral contacts; recognition of all public systems and agencies active in the world of the child; the roles of child protective services, law enforcement, prosecutors, the juvenile, family, and/or criminal division of the superior court; and the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA).

Services to youth/adolescents who are considered perpetrators/offenders **must not** be provided while they are detained at a youth facility or at home; however, services may be provided upon their release even while on probation. The treatment plan should focus **only** on the youth/adolescents' abuse, maltreatment, and trauma history and not on the criminal/delinquent act.

Services for non-offending family members and/or caregivers may be incorporated into the child victim's treatment plan **only** as an adjunct service by the child's therapist to enhance the therapeutic success for the child and be the direct result of providing services to the child victim. Services under VOCA funds to non-offending family members and/or caregivers are not to be designed to address their own abuse histories or support their participation in self-help groups (e.g., Parents United and Parents Anonymous, parenting classes, etc.).

The sub recipient must describe its proposed service plan incorporating at least the following:

a. Intake

- Source(s) of referrals, the use of Operational Agreements, and other methods to generate referrals and to collaborate with other organizations such as county child welfare services, domestic violence shelters, law enforcement agencies, schools, county district attorneys offices, county juvenile probation department, youth councils, homeless youth and sexual exploitation programs, other community-based agencies, nearest hospital/medical facility, and local victim/witness assistance center;
- Method for handling an initial contact on the telephone or in-person;
- Service delivery or response system to crisis situations and the staff's ability to assess emergency situations;
- Ability to reach the underserved or not served child and youth/adolescent population;
- Ability to provide accessible services to children with disabilities;
- How children with disabilities will be provided appropriate services;
- Methods of ensuring compliance with the CANRA pursuant to Penal Code Sections 11164 -11174.4;
- Methods for handling self-referrals from minors under and over the age of 12;
- Screening process to determine if the needs of the clients fit within the agency's scope of practice;
- Process of gathering relevant background, history of presenting problem, history of symptoms, presence and severity of behavioral symptoms, the nature and the history of the current allegation, and relevant individuals and systems involved in the case; and
- Process for obtaining releases of information and consent forms in order to meet the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Rule. (HIPAA is the first comprehensive Federal protection for the privacy of personal health information.)

b. Psychotherapy Services

Psychotherapy means the use of psychosocial methods within a professional relationship to: assist the person or persons to achieve a better psychosocial adaptation; acquire greater human realization of psychosocial potential and adaptation; and modify internal and external conditions which affect individuals, groups, or communities in respect to behavior, emotions, and thinking in respect to their interpersonal and interpersonal processes.

1) Assessment

A mental health assessment is conducted by the clinical staff for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment planning; it is not conducted to determine whether a child has been the victim of a crime.

The sub recipient must describe its assessment process including at least:

- The use of standardized psychological assessment and evaluation tools;
- The use of culturally centered therapy practices and how these practices help the American Indian child victim recover;
- The time frame from initial contact to assessment;
- The ability to assess multilingual and multicultural child victims;
- The ability to assess child victims with disabilities and special needs; and
- The ability to collaborate with county government agencies, and other individuals and service providers involved in the case.

2) Treatment Plan

The treatment plan should include measurable goals and interventions consistent with the diagnosis. The plan should include both trauma- specific treatment interventions and other interventions as required for preexisting problems or co-occurring conditions; frequency and modality of sessions; and treatment interventions such as crisis intervention. Assessment-based treatment is more likely to be focused and efficient since it provides a psychometric evaluation of client functioning, assists the clinician to identify the therapeutic targets, and supports the development of specific treatment goals.

Information provided by the *Evaluation of the California Child Abuse Treatment Program – Final Report of the California State University, Long Beach-November 2003*, stated the importance of collaborating with other agencies and service providers, particularly with schools. Most child victims reportedly experienced major or persistent problems in school performance and school attendance. It was recommended school-related outcomes and interactions with peers be put forth as items for consideration when formulating a treatment plan.

The sub recipient must describe its treatment process, and include at least:

- Formulation of the child's treatment plan;
- Treatment modalities and therapy tools used by therapists;
- Process to review and revise a child's treatment plan;
- How case conferencing occurs within the agency;
- Process for ongoing assessment of treatment progress and effectiveness;
- Process for consultative and clinical supervision;
- Ability of staff to provide advocacy services and types of advocacy services;
- Roles and duties of sub recipient staff who provide case management services, support services, and the type of support services to be provided in conjunction with the therapy; and
- Process for collaboration with adjunctive services and external systems and coordination among treatment providers.

3) Clinical Documentation

The clinical staff must keep a record to document the treatment of each American Indian child client and maintain the record in a secure storage area. The record helps to ensure proper treatment procedures and serves as evidence of the quality of treatment. Since it is difficult to predict when a record might be accessed, it is always prudent to prepare for the widest range of possibilities (e.g., immediate).

The sub recipient must describe its record keeping and management process, and include at least:

- Process of accessing records;
- Note-taking practices for treatment/process notes for the different stages of treatment and termination, and how to handle changes in therapists; and
- How clinical records will be filed and maintained.

4) Evaluation of Treatment Outcome

Periodic assessment of the American Indian child client's psychological and social functioning, including a final assessment at the end of treatment, becomes an important aspect of ongoing clinical care. It is important to evaluate treatment outcome and effectiveness of the therapy. The use of formal assessment instruments allows for the comparison of a given client's pretreatment scores to those at the end of treatment. Such tests allows the clinician to assess whether therapy has significantly reduced victimization-related symptoms, and whether the client's current level of functioning approaches those seen in recovered or non-victimized children. It further allows a determination as to whether treatment has been successful and the child no longer needs clinical services or if additional or different treatment is indicated.

The sub recipient must describe its treatment evaluation process and include at least:

- Instruments used to establish a baseline assessment pre-therapy;
- Instruments used to measure treatment outcome/effectiveness of therapy and/or post-assessment;
- Periodic intervals used by the clinician to evaluate progress of the treatment; and
- Utilization of other resources to establish the effectiveness of therapy.

NOTE: Based on current federal confidentiality laws, it is encouraged the American Indian clients' file requested by Cal EMA staff during performance assessment/site or monitoring visits is **redacted** via methods designed by the sub recipient agency.

5) Administrative Evaluation

The sub recipient must describe administrative functions to comply with grant guidelines, and include at least:

- Experience in administering previous grants, especially if the agency has had a child abuse treatment program grant (complete form Cal EMA653, Other Funding Sources, to indicate current and/or other grants).

- Ability to perform basic management, accounting functions, and personnel practices;
- Services to assist American Indian child victims in their awareness of the availability of the Victim Compensation Program (VCP);
- How services will be coordinated with the local victim/witness assistance center;
- How services will be provided to support, assist, and advocate for child and adolescent victims involved with the juvenile, family, and/or criminal division of the superior court;
- How these services will be coordinated with Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Programs;
- Methods used to recruit and retain volunteers; and
- How volunteers are used to support sub recipient related services.

3. Implementation

Please ensure to update your agency's most current implementation plan, describing in a narrative format the following:

a. Agency Description

A description of each section was provided in the original AICHAT Program Request for Proposal (RFP) dated April 2004; therefore, the sub recipient needs to include only those sections which have changed from the original application.

- Describe the sub recipient's organization including size, composition, structure, primary mission, philosophy, range of services, and how the AICHAT Program will be incorporated within the organization.
- Describe the organization's knowledge and experience in providing services to child victims of abuse, neglect, and exposure to domestic violence. If the organization operated a child abuse treatment program in previous years, describe this program, and projections to expand and enhance this program.
- Include an organizational chart in the Proposal Appendix showing the location of the AICHAT Program in the organization, including number and names of staff, if known; include duty statements for each of the positions describing responsibilities and qualifications of the staff assigned to the AICHAT Program; and include resumes.
- Include a copy of the non-profit status documentation in the Proposal Appendix.
- In the funding chart (Cal EMA 2-151, Other Funding Sources) list other funds the agency currently receives, showing the sources, amounts, funding periods, and the purpose of the funding. Describe the sub recipient's ability to blend funds from various funding streams (i.e., Medi-Cal; Early Prevention Screening Treatment Diagnosis; Children and Families Commission funds, etc.).
- Identify the funds to be used as the required match. Funds designated as match are restricted to the same uses as VOCA funds.
- Federal funds cannot be used to meet the match requirement. VOCA funds must be used to supplement funds for program activities, not replace those funds appropriated for the same purpose. Supplanting is strictly prohibited. Supplanting means to deliberately reduce federal, state, or local funds due to the existence of VOCA funds.

b. Primary Clinical Focus and Range of Services

- Describe the clinical staff's qualifications and ability to treat multiple and co-occurring types of abuse, and address the various needs Native American child victims may present (i.e., language and cultural needs, developmental delays, learning disabilities, residing with parents and/or caregivers who are substance abusers, live in a domestic violent home, and community violent environment).
- Describe the clinical staff's ability to provide various culturally centered therapy services within acceptable cultural practices to address the presenting problem(s) of Native American child victims (i.e., trauma-focused treatment, individual, group, play therapy, art therapy, PCIT, etc.).
- Describe the clinical staff's ability to provide various psychotherapy modalities to address the presenting problem(s) of Native American child victims (i.e., trauma-focused treatment, individual, group, play therapy, art therapy, PCIT, etc.).
- Describe the sub recipient's ability to make treatment available and accessible to the range of Native American child victims in the service area.
- Describe the sub recipient's ability to expand current services so treatment services are accessible and available to a larger number of Native American child victims who are underserved or not served in the service area.

c. Operational Agreements (OAs)

- Describe plans for the coordination of services by collaborating with other service providers serving Native American child victims, domestic violence victims, and the efforts to avoid service fragmentation and duplication of services.
- Identify the individual and/or agency providing services, including the roles and responsibilities of each organization under the AICHAT Program; the resources and services each party will contribute to the AICHAT Program; and the resources and services already being provided by each party.

To satisfy this requirement, Cal EMA requires a current OA with the county's victim/witness assistance center which must be submitted with this application using the exact form. This document must be current for the grant award cycle and be submitted with original signatures from the sub recipient agency's authorized person to sign the AICHAT Program Grant Award Agreement and the authorized person to sign for the county's victim/witness assistance center.

The following OAs must be effective for the current grant year (FFY2010/11) and signed and dated by the Executive Officer designated by each organization and include the roles and responsibilities of each organization; **these do not need to be submitted with this application –please keep on file for readily viewing during a technical/site visit and/or monitoring visit.**

- California Coalition for Youth (CCY);
- California Workforce Investment Board's State or Local Youth Council;
- Local law enforcement agencies;
- Local county hospital or medical treatment facility;
- Local schools; and
- County social service departments.

NOTE: OAs covering a three-year period may be secured if both agencies signed these are in agreement. Additionally, OA's must include a start and an end date.

4. Objectives

This section should describe the sub recipient's plan to address the four mandated objectives, using the **exact wording** of each objective as provided.

For each objective, provide a quantified estimate of the services to be provided during one grant year (use whole numbers only, for example, do not use between 15-20). Discuss the manner in which those services will be provided, and the activities to be performed to support those services. The information provided for each objective must describe the following:

- How the objectives and activities will be achieved within one year of operation;
- How the licensed clinical staff and other support staff are to achieve the stated objectives;
- How the source documentation will be collected and maintained to measure results; and
- How source documentation is defined and records used to validate sub recipient activities and achievements as these pertain to the objectives outlined.

NOTE: Please use the exact wording as provided for each bolded objective heading below

OBJECTIVE 1: PROVIDE PSYCHOTHERAPY (TREATMENT) SERVICES

The estimated number of Native American child victims provided psychotherapy services is _____.

For the purpose of the AICHAT Program, this means intensive psychotherapy provided on an outpatient basis to child victims by licensed psychotherapists. (See Part I for criteria for minimum qualifications of the therapist I).

and/or

The estimated number of Native American child victims who will receive culturally centered therapy is _____.

and/or

The estimated number of Native American child victims who will receive both psychotherapy and cultural centered therapy is _____.

OBJECTIVE 2: ASSISTANCE IN PROVIDING INFORMATION ON CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION SERVICES

The estimated number of Native American child abuse victims provided information and referral to the local victim/witness assistance center on crime victim compensation services is _____.

Assistance, via referrals to the local victim/witness assistance center, is to be provided by sub recipient agency staff to all of the AICHAT Program child victims. Sub recipient staff should provide information on the availability of the Victim Compensation Program (VCP), explaining the procedure, and refer the child client to the local victim/witness assistance center. It is not the sub

recipient staff's role to determine eligibility. It is not the sub recipient's staff's role to file victim compensation claim applications or to determine eligibility.

OBJECTIVE 3: ASSISTANCE IN UNDERSTANDING AND IN HELPING THE CHILD TO PREPARE FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

The estimated number of Native American child abuse victims referred to the local victim/witness assistance center for services to provide understanding and participation in the criminal justice system is _____.

OBJECTIVE 4: USE OF VOLUNTEERS

1. What is the Equivalency of the volunteers who assist in the execution of the project?

2. Number of volunteers who have completed the required 40-hour training:

To fulfill the volunteer requirement it is not necessary to have a Full Time Equivalency (FTE) of 40 hours a week.

5. Allowable and Non-Allowable VOCA Costs

NOTE: *The AICHAT Program is designed to provide direct services to the child victims of abuse. Services under this program are child centered and child specific. Services to non offending family members and/or care providers must solely be in support of the child's treatment plan and to help the child recover from the trauma of the abuse.*

- a. Allowable Costs and Services

- 1) Immediate Health and Safety

Services which respond to the immediate emotional and physical needs (excluding medical care) of crime victims such as crisis intervention; accompaniment to hospitals for medical examinations; hotline counseling; emergency food, clothing, transportation, and shelter (including emergency, short-term nursing home shelter for elder abuse victims for whom no other safe, short-term residence is available); and other emergency services intended to restore the victim's sense of security. This includes services, which offer an immediate measure of safety to crime victims such as boarding-up broken windows and replacing or repairing locks.

Emergency legal actions such as filing restraining orders and obtaining emergency custody/visitation rights when such actions are directly connected to family violence cases and are taken to ensure the health and safety of the victim are allowable.

- 2) Mental Health Assistance

Services and activities to assist the primary and secondary victims of crime in understanding the dynamics of victimization, and in stabilizing their lives after victimization such as counseling, group treatment, and therapy. "Therapy" refers to intensive professional psychological/psychiatric treatment for individuals, couples, and family members related to counseling to provide emotional support in crises arising from

the occurrence of crime. This includes the evaluation of mental health needs, as well as the actual delivery of psychotherapy.

3) Assistance with Participation in Criminal Justice Proceedings

In addition to the cost of emergency legal services noted in section II.B.1, "Immediate Health and Safety," there are other allowable costs associated with supporting victims' participation in the criminal justice system. These services include advocacy on behalf of crime victims; accompaniment to criminal justice offices and court; transportation to court; child care or respite care to enable a victim to attend court; notification of victims regarding trial dates, case disposition information, and parole consideration procedures; and assistance with victim impact statements. VOCA funds cannot be used to pay for non-emergency legal services such as divorces, or civil restitution recovery efforts.

NOTE: Under the AICHAT Program, victims must be referred to the local victim/witness assistance center for these services.

4) Forensic Examinations

Forensic exams are allowable costs only to the extent other funding sources (such as state compensation or private insurance or public benefits) are unavailable or insufficient and, such exams conform to state evidentiary collection requirements.

5) Costs Necessary and Essential to Providing Direct Services

Prorated costs of rent, telephone service, cost of transportation for victims to receive services, emergency transportation costs enabling a victim to participate in the criminal justice system, and local travel expenses for service providers.

6) Special Services

Services to assist crime victims with managing practical problems created by the victimization such as acting on behalf of the victim with other service providers, creditors, or employers; assisting the victim to recover property to retain as evidence; assisting in filing for compensation benefits; and helping to apply for public assistance.

7) Personnel Costs

Costs directly related to providing direct services such as staff salaries and fringe benefits, including malpractice insurance (liability insurance is not an allowable VOCA cost); the cost of advertising to recruit VOCA-funded personnel; and the cost of training for paid and volunteer staff.

8) Restorative Justice

Facilitate opportunities for crime victims to meet with perpetrators, when such meetings are requested or voluntarily agreed to by the victim and have possible beneficial or therapeutic value to crime victims.

AICHAT Program sub recipients planning to fund this type of service should closely review the criteria for conducting these meetings, and receive prior approval from OES. At a minimum, the following should be considered:

- a) the safety and security of the victim;
- b) the benefit or therapeutic value to the victim;
- c) the procedures for ensuring participation of the victim and offender are voluntary and everyone understands the nature of the meeting;
- d) the provision of appropriate support and accompaniment for the victim;
- e) appropriate “debriefing” opportunities for the victim after the meeting or panel;
- f) the credentials of the facilitators; and
- g) the opportunity for a crime victim to withdraw from the process at any time. VOCA assistance funds cannot be used for victim-offender meetings, which serve to replace criminal justice proceedings.

b. Other Allowable Costs and Services

The services, activities, and costs listed below are not generally considered direct crime victim services, but are often a necessary and essential activity to ensure quality direct services are provided. Before these costs can be supported with VOCA funds, the state grantee and project (sub recipient) must agree direct services to crime victims cannot be offered without support for these expenses; the project has no other source of support for them; and only **limited amounts** of VOCA funds will be used for these purposes. The following provides examples of such items:

1) Skills Training for Staff

VOCA funds designated for training are to be used exclusively for developing the skills of direct service providers, including paid staff and volunteers to better able them to offer quality services to crime victims. An example of skills development is training focused on how to respond to a victim in crisis.

VOCA funds may be used for training both VOCA-funded and non-VOCA-funded service providers who work within a VOCA funded organization, but VOCA funds cannot be used for management and administrative training for executive directors, board members, and other individuals not providing direct services.

2) Training Materials

VOCA funds may be used to purchase materials such as books, training manuals, and videos for direct service providers within the VOCA-funded organization, and can support the costs of a trainer for in-service staff development. Staff from other organizations can attend in-service training activities held for the project’s staff.

3) Training Related to Travel

VOCA funds may support costs such as travel, meals, lodging, and registration fees to attend training within the state or a similar geographic area. This limitation encourages projects to first look for available training within their immediate geographical area, as travel costs will be minimal. However, when needed training is unavailable within the immediate geographical area, CAL EMA may authorize projects using VOCA funds to

support training outside of the geographical area. For example, VOCA funded projects may benefit by attending national conferences offering skills building training workshops for victim assistance providers.

4) Equipment and Furniture

VOCA funds may be used to purchase furniture and equipment to provide or enhance direct services to crime victims, as demonstrated by the VOCA funded project. VOCA funds cannot support the entire cost of an item not used exclusively for victim-related activities. However, VOCA funds can support a prorated share of such an item. In addition, project cannot use VOCA funds to purchase equipment for another organization or individual to perform a victim-related service. Examples of allowable costs may include beepers; typewriters and word processors; videotape cameras and players for interviewing children; two-way mirrors; and equipment and furniture for shelters, work spaces, victim waiting rooms, and children's play area.

5) Purchasing or Leasing Vehicles

VOCA funds may be used to purchase or lease vehicles if it can demonstrate to the state VOCA administrator is essential for delivering services to crime victims. Prior approval must be obtained from CAL EMA for such purchases.

6) Advanced Technologies

VOCA funds may be used to purchase computers if such equipment increases a project's ability to reach and serve crime victims. For example, automated victim notification systems have dramatically improved the efficiency of victim notification and enhanced victim security.

Projects must describe how the computer equipment will enhance services to crime victims; how it will be integrated into and/or enhance the project's current system; the cost of installation; the cost of training staff to use the computer equipment; the ongoing operational costs, such as maintenance agreements, supplies; and how these additional costs will be supported. Property insurance is an allowable expense as long as VOCA funds support a prorated share of the cost of the insurance payments.

7) Contracts for Professional Services

VOCA funds generally should not be used to support contract services. At times, however, it may be necessary for VOCA funded projects to use a portion of the VOCA grant to contract for specialized services. Examples of these services include assistance in filing restraining orders or establishing emergency custody/visitation rights (the provider must have a demonstrated history of advocacy on behalf of domestic violence victims); forensic examinations on a sexual assault victim to the extent other funding sources are unavailable or insufficient; emergency psychological or psychiatric services; or sign and/or interpretation for the deaf or for crime victims whose primary language is not English. Projects are prohibited from using a majority of VOCA funds for contracted services which contain administrative, overhead, and other indirect costs included in the hourly or daily rate.

8) Operating Costs

VOCA funds may be used to purchase supplies necessary for the provision of direct services such as equipment use fees when supported by usage logs; printing, photocopying, postage; brochures which describe available services; and books and other victim-related materials.

VOCA funds may be used to support administrative time to complete VOCA required time and attendance sheets and programmatic documentation, reports, and statistics; administrative time to maintain crime victims' records; and the prorated share of audit costs.

9) Supervision of Direct Service Providers

VOCA funds may be used for supervision of direct service providers when determined such supervision is necessary and essential to providing direct services to crime victims. For example, VOCA funds used to support a coordinator of volunteers or interns is a cost-effective way of serving more crime victims.

10) Repair and/or Replacement of Essential Items

VOCA funds may be used for repair or replacement of items contributing to maintaining a healthy and/or safe environment for crime victims, such as a furnace in a shelter. In the event a vehicle is purchased with VOCA funds, related items such as routine maintenance and repair costs and automobile insurance are allowable. Projects must ensure the following: (1) the building or vehicle is owned by the organization and not rented or leased; (2) other sources of funding have been exhausted; (3) there is no available option for providing the service in another location; (4) the cost of the repair or replacement is reasonable considering the value of the building or vehicle; and (5) the cost of the repair or replacement is prorated among all sources of income.

11) Public Presentations

VOCA funds may be used to support presentations made in schools, community centers, or other public forums, and are designed to identify crime victims and provide or refer them to needed services. Specifically, activities and costs related to such programs including presentation materials, brochures, and newspaper notices can be supported by VOCA funds.

c. Non-Allowable Costs and Activities

The following services, activities, and costs, although not exhaustive, cannot be supported with VOCA funds:

1) Lobbying and Administrative

VOCA funds cannot support victim legislation or administrative reform, whether conducted directly or indirectly.

2) Perpetrator Rehabilitation and Counseling

VOCA funds cannot be used to offer rehabilitative services to offenders. Likewise, VOCA funds cannot support services to incarcerated individuals, even when the service pertains to the victimization of the individual.

3) Needs Assessments, Surveys, Evaluations, and/or Studies

VOCA funds cannot not be used to pay for efforts conducted by individuals, organizations, task forces, or special commissions to study and/or research particular crime victim issues.

4) Prosecution Activities

VOCA funds cannot be used to pay for activities directed at prosecuting an offender and/or improving the criminal justice system's effectiveness and efficiency such as witness notification and management activities and expert testimony at a trial. In addition, victim/witness protection costs and subsequent lodging and meal expenses are considered part of the criminal justice agency's responsibility and cannot be supported with VOCA funds.

5) Fundraising Activities

VOCA funds cannot be used for fundraising.

6) Indirect Organizational Costs

VOCA funds cannot be used to pay for the costs of liability insurance on buildings, capital improvements, security guards and bodyguards, property losses and expenses, real estate purchases, mortgage payments, and construction.

7) Property Loss

VOCA funds cannot be used for reimbursing crime victims for expenses incurred as a result of a crime such as insurance deductibles, replacement of stolen property, funeral expenses, lost wages, and medical bills.

8) Most Medical Costs

VOCA funds cannot pay for nursing home care (emergency short-term nursing home shelter as described in section II.B.1, "Immediate Health and Safety," is allowable), home healthcare costs, inpatient treatment costs, hospital care, and other types of emergency and non-emergency medical and/or dental treatment. VOCA funds cannot support medical costs resulting from an incident of victimization except for forensic medical examinations for sexual assault victims.

9) Relocation Expenses

VOCA funds cannot support relocation expenses for crime victims such as moving expenses, security deposits on housing, ongoing rent, and mortgage payments. However, VOCA funds may be used to support staff time in locating resources to assist victims with these expenses.

10) Administrative Staff Expenses

VOCA funds cannot support salaries, fees, and reimbursable expenses associated with administrators, board members, executive directors, consultants, coordinators, and other individuals unless these expenses are incurred while providing direct services to crime victims.

11) Development of Protocols, Interagency Agreements, and Other Working Agreements

VOCA funds cannot support these activities although these benefit crime victims. These activities are considered examples of the types of activities projects undertake as part of their role as a victim services organization, which in turn qualifies them as an eligible VOCA funded project.

12) Costs of Sending Individual Crime Victims to Conferences

VOCA funds cannot be used to send crime victims to conferences.

13) Activities Exclusively Related to Crime Prevention

VOCA funds cannot be used for activities exclusively related to crime prevention.

6. VOCA Administrative Requirements

AICHA Program projects must adhere to additional state and federal requirements such as compliance with: civil rights, equal employment opportunity, and drug free workplace policies; *Recipient Handbook* requirements outlining the terms and conditions of grant funded projects such as maintaining written personnel policies; and the laws and regulations applicable to clinicians licensed by the Board of Behavioral Sciences or the Board of Psychology such as what constitutes unprofessional conduct, updates of license requirements, etc.

a. Confidentiality Obligations; Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act Requirements

The ethical obligation to protect confidentiality applies regardless of age to child clients. Confidential information cannot be revealed to outsiders unless written consent is obtained or there is a judicial order for disclosure of client information. California's child abuse reporting law overrides privilege and the ethical duty to maintain confidentiality; however, when complying with the reporting law, disclose only as much confidential information needed to comply with the reporting obligation.

The California Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA), found at *Civil Code Section 56*, applies to mental health records; professionals may not disclose information regarding clients without properly signed and dated authorization. When the client is a minor, parents usually have authority to consent to release of information. In circumstances where a minor has legal authority to consent to care, the minor has legal authority to consent to disclosure of information.

Agencies must have a confidentiality policy and provide a copy to each staff member and volunteer who must sign a confidentiality agreement; the agency must retain a signed copy in their personnel file.

1) CANRA – Obligations of the Agency Employing Mandated Reporters

Employees of public and private organizations identified as mandated reporters must comply with the mandated reporting requirements of the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA).

The agency must provide to employees defined to be mandated reporters with a written statement which informs them of their status as mandated reporters, their reporting obligations, and their confidentiality rights. The *California Penal Code Sections 11164 – 11174.4*, known as CANRA, are available on www.leginfo.ca.gov by selecting **California Laws**.

2) Suspected Child Abuse Report Form

The *Suspected Child Abuse Report Form SS-8572* is available from the Attorney General's Office at its website: caag.state.ca.us

The California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Law – Condensed Version (2003) is available at www.safestate.org by selecting **Focus Areas – Child Abuse – Resources**.

b. Promote Community Efforts to Aid Crime Victims

The agency must promote coordinated public and private efforts to aid child victims within the community served by the AICHAT Program. Since the various types of services needed by child victims of crime are usually provided by a variety of agencies, it is essential these services be coordinated ensuring continuity of support to the victims and avoid duplication of effort. **Although coordinating efforts qualifies an organization to receive VOCA funds, these activities are not activities supported with VOCA funds.**

C. PROJECT BUDGET

The purpose of the project budget is to demonstrate how the sub recipient will implement the plan with the funds available through this program. The budget is the basis for management, fiscal review, and audit. Project costs must be directly related to the objectives and activities of the project. The budget must cover the entire grant period. In the budget, include **only** those items covered by grant funds, including match funds when applicable. Projects may supplement grant funds with funds from other sources. However, since approved line items are subject to audit, sub recipients should not include in the project budget matching funds (if applicable) in excess of the required match. Budgets are subject to Cal EMA modifications and approval.

Cal EMA requires the sub recipient to develop a **line item** budget which will enable the project to meet the intent and requirements of the program and ensure the successful and cost effective implementation of the project. The sub recipient should prepare a realistic and prudent budget avoiding unnecessary or unusual expenditures which detract from the accomplishment of the objectives and activities of the project.

Note: The following information is provided to assist in the preparation of the budget:

- Strict adherence to required and prohibited items is expected.
- Where the sub recipient does not budget for a required item, the sub recipient assumes responsibility.

- Failure of the sub recipient to include required budget items does not eliminate responsibility to comply with those requirements during the implementation of the project.

The sub recipient should refer to the *Recipient Handbook* for additional information concerning Cal EMA budget policy or to determine if specific proposed expenses are allowable. The *Recipient Handbook* is accessible on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the right side of the Cal EMA homepage under “Quick links” for the *2010 Cal EMA Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook*. Should you have additional budget questions, contact the person listed in Part I, Section B.

1. Budget Narrative

The sub recipient is required to submit a narrative with the project budget. The narrative must be typed and placed in the application preceding the budget pages, describing:

- how the project’s proposed budget supports the Program’s objectives and activities;
- how funds are allocated to minimize administrative costs and support direct services;
- the duties of project-funded staff, including qualifications or education level necessary for the job assignment (this does not take the place of the brief justification required in the line item budget);
- how project-funded staff duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities;
- proposed staff commitment/percentage of time to other efforts, in addition to time allocated to this project;
- the necessity for subcontracts and unusual expenditures; and
- the mid-year salary range adjustments.

2. Specific Budget Categories

In Part IV of this RFA, or on our website, you can access Excel spreadsheets for each of the following three budget categories:

a. Personal Services – Salaries/Employee Benefits (Cal EMA 2-106a) (formerly OES A303a)

1) Salaries

Personal services include services performed by project staff directly employed by the sub recipient and must be identified by position and percentage of salaries. They may be salaried or hourly, full-time or part-time positions. Sick leave, vacation, holidays, overtime, and shift differentials must also be budgeted as a part of salaries. If the sub recipient’s personnel have accrued sick leave or vacation time prior to the approval of grant funding, they may not take time off using project funds. Salaries for staff not directly employed by the sub recipient must be shown as participating staff (see *Recipient Handbook*, Section 4500) in the Operating Expenses Category. Consultant services remain under Operating Expenses (refer to Part II, C.2.b. - Operating Expenses - paragraph two.)

2) Benefits

Employee benefits must be identified by type and percentage of salaries. The sub recipient may use fixed percentages of salaries to calculate benefits. Budgeted benefits cannot exceed those already established by the sub recipient.

Employer contributions or expenses for social security, employee life and health insurance plans, unemployment insurance, and/or pension plans are allowable budget items. Benefits, such as uniforms or California Bar Association dues are allowable budget items if negotiated as a part of an employee benefit package.

A line item is required for each different position/classification, but not for each individual employee. If several people will be employed full-time or part-time in the same position/classification, provide the number of full-time equivalents (e.g., three half-time clerical personnel should be itemized as 1.5 clerical positions).

b. Operating Expenses (Cal EMA 2-106b)

Operating expenses are defined as necessary expenditures other than personal salaries, benefits, and equipment. Such expenses may include specific items directly charged to the project, and in some cases, when permitted by the funding source, an indirect cost allowance. The expenses must be grant-related (i.e., to further the program objectives as defined in the grant award) and be encumbered during the grant period.

The following items fall within this category: consultant services such as subcontractors, participating staff who are not employed by the sub recipient, travel, office supplies, training materials, research forms, equipment maintenance, software equipment rental/lease, telephone, postage, printing, facility rental, vehicle maintenance, answering service fees and other consumable items. Furniture and office equipment with an acquisition cost of less than \$5000 (including tax, installation, and freight) and/or with a useful life of less than one year fall within this category. Otherwise, these fall under equipment expenses.

Salaries for staff not directly employed by the sub recipient must be shown as consultant and/or participating staff costs (whichever is applicable per *Recipient Handbook* Sections 3710 and 4500), under the Operating Expenses category. These costs must be supported by an Operational Agreement (OA), which must be kept on file by the recipient and made available for review during a Cal EMA site visit, a monitoring visit, or an audit. In the case of grants being passed through a recipient to be operated by another agency, the staff from the second agency will be shown in the Operating Expenses Category.

Budget for anticipated training related to the project. The sub recipient must include sufficient per diem and travel allocations for person(s) to attend required Cal EMA training conferences or workshops.

There is a mandatory AICHAT Program Project Director's Meeting to be conducted sometime in the Spring of 2011. Please be sure to budget for at a minimum: project director and financial officer to attend this training.

c. Equipment (Cal EMA 2-106c)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit (including tax, installation, and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers must be one line item, not three).

NOTE: The left column of each budget category on the Spreadsheet requires line item detail including the calculation and justification for the expense. Enter the **whole dollar amount only** (no cents) on each line item and the match amount (if applicable) in the correct column of the Budget Category form. You may add extra rows if necessary. The spreadsheets automatically calculate the subtotal at the end of each budget category and provide the total of the three spreadsheets at the bottom of the Equipment page. The total of the budget including each funding source and/or match amount must correspond to the amount of the Total Project Cost (Block 10G) on the Grant Award Face Sheet.

D. APPLICATION APPENDIX

The application appendix provides Cal EMA with additional information from the sub recipient to support components of the application. The following must be included:

- Duty Statements of each position identified in the AICHAT Program budget narrative stating responsibilities and job functions.
- Resumes for all AICHAT Program personnel, including administrative positions, identified in the budget narrative.
- Organizational Chart:
The Organizational Chart should clearly depict the structure of the sub recipient organization and the specific unit within the organization responsible for the implementation of the project. This chart should also depict supporting units within the organization (e.g., the Accounting Unit) and the lines of authority within the organization. Job titles on the Organizational Chart must match those in the Budget and Budget Narrative.
- [Operational Agreement \(OA\)](#):
OAs must contain original signatures, titles, and agency names for both parties and include dates effective for the proposed grant period. These documents must demonstrate a formal system of networking and coordination with other agencies and the sub recipient. A sample OA can be accessed by selecting the title above.
- Project Summary (Cal EMA 2-150)
- Noncompetitive Bid Request (Cal EMA 2-156) [if applicable]
- Out of State Travel Request (Cal EMA 2-158) [if applicable]
- Emergency Fund Procedures (Cal EMA 2-153)
- Other Funding Sources (Cal EMA 2-151)
- Prior, Current, and Proposed Cal EMA Funding (Cal EMA 2-152)
- Project Service Area Information (Cal EMA 2-154)
- Computer and Automated Systems Purchase Justification Guidelines (Cal EMA 2-157) [if applicable]

AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHA) PROGRAM

PART III – POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

NOTE: The sub recipient is strongly encouraged to review the following sections before preparing the application.

- A. FINALIZING THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT
 - B. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
 - C. BUDGET POLICY
-

A. FINALIZING THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT

1. Standard Project Funding Authority

Allocation of funds is contingent on the enactment of the State Budget. Cal EMA does not have the authority to disburse funds until the budget is passed and the Grant Award Agreement is fully executed. Expenditures incurred prior to authorization are made at the project's own risk and may be disallowed. Cal EMA employees are not able to authorize a sub recipient to incur expenses or financial obligations prior to the execution of a Grant Award Agreement. However, once the Grant Award Agreement is finalized the Grant Recipient may claim reimbursement for expenses incurred on, or subsequent to, the start of the Grant Award period.

If, during the term of the grant award, the state and/or federal funds appropriated for the purposes of the grant award are reduced or eliminated by the California Legislature or the United States Government, or in the event revenues are not collected at the level appropriated, Cal EMA may immediately terminate or reduce the grant award by written notice to the recipient. However, no such termination or reduction shall apply to allowable costs already incurred by the recipient to the extent state or federal funds are available for payment of such costs.

Cal EMA Grant Award Agreements are subject to applicable restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the California Legislature and/or the United States Government, subsequent to execution of the Grant Award Agreement.

2. Processing Grant Awards

a. Grant Award Conditions

Cal EMA may add grant award conditions to the Grant Award Agreement prior to or after funding. If conditions are added, these will be discussed with the sub recipient and a copy of the conditions will be sent to the grant recipient when the conditions are made part of the Grant Award Agreement. Grant award conditions may include requirements for sole source justification, a computer feasibility study, or other requirements deemed necessary by Cal EMA.

b. Grant Award Agreement

A copy of the executed Grant Award Agreement and pertinent attachments will be sent to the Project Director. The sub recipient is not authorized to incur costs against the grant until a copy of the fully executed Grant Award Agreement is received. When the executed grant is received a Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (Cal EMA 2-201) may be submitted for reimbursement.

c. Grant Award Amounts

When the amount of funds available is limited, Cal EMA may reduce the amount of the grant award from the amount requested by the sub recipient. In addition, Cal EMA reserves the right to negotiate budgetary changes with the sub recipient prior to executing the Grant Award Agreement. If either of these actions is required, Cal EMA will notify the sub recipient prior to executing the Grant Award Agreement.

B. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements apply to projects selected for funding and are explained below for the recipient's planning purposes.

1. The *Recipient Handbook (RH)*

The *Recipient Handbook* is accessible on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the right side of the Cal EMA homepage under 'Quick links' for the *2010 Cal EMA Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook*. The *Recipient Handbook* contains administrative information and requirements necessary to implement the project. Recipients must administer their grants in accordance with the *Recipient Handbook* requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements can result in the withholding or termination of the grant award.

2. Internet Access (*RH 11500*)

Funded projects are required to maintain Internet access with an established e-mail address. Grant funds may be used for this purpose unless specifically prohibited by the RFA instructions.

3. Progress Reports and Data Collection (*RH 10100*)

Funded projects are required to participate in data collection and to submit progress reports required by the program. Projects are required to keep accurate records to document the information reported in the progress reports. The records must be kept by the project for a period of three years. During site/monitoring visits, Cal EMA will review these records for accuracy and compare them with the reported data submitted on the progress reports.

4. Monthly/Quarterly Report of Expenditures/Request for Funds (*RH 6300*)

Community-based organizations (CBOs) shall submit a monthly Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (Cal EMA 2-201) unless they request a quarterly reporting period. Government and education agencies receiving funds will be required to report on a quarterly basis. This form is due within 30 calendar days of the end of the reporting period and must be submitted whether or not the project has incurred expenses. Delays in submitting the form Cal EMA 2-201 will result in the withholding of funds and may result in the recommendation to Cal EMA's Executive Secretary for termination of the grant award.

5. Technical Assistance/Site Visits (*RH 10300*)

Funded projects are assigned a Cal EMA program specialist to oversee the progress of the project in achieving its goals, objectives, and compliance with the Grant Award Agreement. Program specialists are available to assist the recipient in the successful implementation of the project and in meeting the administrative requirements of the Grant Award Agreement. New projects should expect a site visit from the assigned program specialist within the first six months of the grant

period. Follow-up site visits will be conducted periodically throughout the life of the grant. Projects may request a site visit to obtain technical assistance.

6. Monitoring Requirements (*RH 10400*)

A monitoring visit is an onsite assessment by staff to determine if the project is in compliance with the terms of the program, the Grant Award Agreement, the Program Guidelines, the RFA/RFP, and the Recipient Handbook. Projects will be monitored on a random or as-needed basis.

7. Audit Requirements (*RH 8100*)

To safeguard Cal EMA assets and to ensure that all funds are accounted for, Cal EMA requires that organizations receiving Cal EMA grant award(s) be audited in accordance with Recipient Handbook section 8100.

8. Source Documentation (*RH 10111*)

Recipients will be required to maintain source documentation to support claimed expenditures and project accomplishments. Source documentation is defined as records used to validate project activities and achievements pertaining to the objectives outlined in the Grant Award Agreement. Recipients are to retain source documentation for progress reports on a quarterly basis, regardless of submission requirements. Requirements and definitions for program specific source documentation are delineated in the RFA instructions. Recipients will be required to have written job descriptions on file for positions funded by Cal EMA detailing specific grant-related activities to achieve project objectives.

9. Bonding Requirements (*RH 2160*)

Private community-based organizations and American Indian organizations are required to obtain and send to Cal EMA a copy of a blanket fidelity bond or equivalent insurance contract applicable to officials and employees of Cal EMA-funded projects within 60 days of the signed Grant Award Agreement. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the withholding of grant funds or termination of the Grant Award Agreement. The beneficiary named on the bond or an endorsement must include the "State of California, California Emergency Management Agency" and include the Grant Award number for identification purposes.

The time period covered by the bond must include the effective date and total time period of the grant, including extensions. The bond must be in an amount equal to 50 percent (50%) of the total grant award and may have a deductible in an amount not to exceed one percent (1%) of the bond.

A bond is not required of a recipient sponsored by units of government. CBOs sponsored by units of government may submit documentation indicating this in lieu of the bond or insurance contract, unless specifically required terms of the program or grant award conditions.

10. Copyrights, Rights in Data, and Patents (*RH 5300-5400*)

Cal EMA owns rights of and reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, and use, in whole or in part, material produced by activities supported by a Grant Award Agreement. These ownership rights are detailed in the Recipient Handbook.

C. BUDGET POLICY

This document summarizes information on Cal EMA Budget Policy contained in the *Recipient Handbook*. Additional information may be obtained by accessing the Recipient Handbook at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the right side of the Cal EMA homepage under “Quick links” for the *Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook*, or scroll over the “Grant Programs” tab, select “Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs),” and then look under the “Related Links” section for “Recipient Handbooks.”

1. Supplanting Prohibited (RH 1330)

Grant funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and *not replace* funds appropriated for the same purpose. If selected for funding, a written certification must be provided to Cal EMA indicating grant funds will not be used to supplant existing funds. Potential supplanting will be the subject of application review, post-award monitoring, and audit. The rules on supplanting are found in Section 1330 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

2. Project Income (RH 6610)

Project income, such as client fees and fees for services provided by the recipient (i.e., training, presentations, etc.), asset forfeitures, profits from the sale of project products, and conference proceeds as the result of a direct trade of time or products for money must be used to offset or augment the grant, unless otherwise specified in the RFA instructions. Project income cannot be used as matching funds, unless otherwise specified in the RFA instructions.

3. Methods of Contracting and/or Procurement (RH 3400)

A competitive bid process is required to purchase equipment or consultant services with grant funds. Noncompetitive bid contracts are disfavored. Noncompetitive bid request approval by Cal EMA program staff is required prior to the purchase of equipment in excess of \$5,000, or to hire a specific consultant charging over \$5,000. Local units of government may use their approved procurement policy except for contracts over \$50,000 which require prior Cal EMA approval. For organizations without a written procurement policy, a competitive bid process involves determining the specifications for the items needed and obtaining at least three bids from different vendors. Whenever a specific individual/organization name is identified in the project budget, a narrative describing the competitive bid process or a sole-source procurement (noncompetitive bid) request will be required. Cal EMA will provide assistance in submitting a noncompetitive bid request if the proposal is selected for funding and if Cal EMA determines it is in the best interest of the project. These procedures do not apply to funds shared with participating agencies under the terms of an Operational Agreement (see Section 4500, *Recipient Handbook*).

4. Match Requirements (RH 6500)

The RFA Instructions (Part II) may specify a cash or in-kind match. When used to augment the project, expenditures for items such as Personal Services, Operating Expenses, or Equipment are considered match if not in violation of the prohibition on supplanting. Match must be specified in the budget and will become part of the Grant Award Agreement. Specific instructions for calculating the match are provided below. There are examples of how to calculate the match requirement in Sections 6550-6550.2 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

a. State Funds Matching State or Federal Funds (RH 6522)

State and/or federal funds can be used to match other state and/or federal funds *only* if the following conditions have been met:

- 1) the other funding source does not prohibit this practice;
- 2) the funds are to be used for identical activities (e.g., to augment the project); and
- 3) the project has obtained prior written approval from Cal EMA or the terms of the program allow this practice.

b. Type of Match

1) Cash Match (*RH 6511*)

Cash match, also known as hard match, is often derived from the local funding resources committed to a project such as county general fund revenue, United Way contributions, private donations, or profits from fund-raising events. When used to augment the project, cash expenditures for items such as personnel, facilities and supplies may be considered cash match if not in violation of the prohibition on supplanting. A cash match must be specifically identified by line item as match in the budget.

2) In-Kind Match (*RH 6512*)

In-kind match, also known as soft match, refers to goods and services which are contributed to the project, have a dollar value attached to them, and are also budgeted. In-kind contributions represent the project's non-cash outlay, including the non-cash outlay contributed by other public agencies and institutions, private organizations, and individuals. Examples include the donation of goods and volunteer time. In general, the value of in-kind contributions is determined by fair market value, which must be separately identified in the budget.

5. Travel Policies (*RH 2236*)

The following is Cal EMA's current travel policy:

a. Travel and Per Diem (*RH 2236*)

The sub recipient may prepare the budget using its own travel policy or the state travel policy according to the following guidelines. Travel reimbursement will only be allowed based on actual costs.

1) Units of Government

Units of government may use their own written travel policy or the state policy.

2) Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)

A community-based organization may use the state travel policy or the sub recipient's written policy up to the maximum rates allowed by the state travel policy.

b. State Travel and Per Diem Policy (*RH 2236.2*)

Use the following state travel policy for budgeting travel expenses:

1) Out-of-State Travel

Out-of-state travel is restricted and only allowed in exceptional situations. Requests for approval for out-of-state travel must be submitted for Cal EMA approval.

2) Meals and Incidentals

a) Breakfast \$6.00

Breakfast may be claimed when travel commences at or prior to 6:00 a.m. Breakfast may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if travel terminates at or after 8:00 a.m.

b) Lunch \$10.00

Lunch may not be claimed for travel less than 24 hours. Lunch may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 11:00 a.m. and may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if the travel terminates at or after 2:00 p.m.

c) Dinner \$18.00

Dinner may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 5:00 p.m. Dinner may be claimed when travel terminates at or after 7:00 p.m., whether on a one-day trip or on the last day of a trip of more than 24 hours.

d) Incidentals \$6.00

Incidentals may be claimed for trips of 24 hours or more.

e) Total Per Diem

The maximum is \$40.00 for a 24-hour period.

3) Lodging

The maximum allowed lodging expense is \$84.00, plus applicable taxes, (except as noted below). Lodging receipts are required for reimbursement.

4) Special Lodging Rates

The maximum allowed lodging rate in Los Angeles and San Diego counties is \$110.00, plus applicable taxes. The maximum for Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties is \$140.00, plus applicable taxes.

5) Mileage

When a privately owned vehicle is utilized on project-related business, a maximum of 50 cents per mile is allowed, unless a higher rate is justified. Documentation justifying a

higher rate must be on file and available for audit, but should not be submitted with the application.

6) Other

Taxi, airport shuttle, etc., which exceed \$3.50 must be supported by receipt. Parking in excess of \$10.00 must be supported by receipt.

6. Participating Staff (*RH 4500*)

The term “participating staff” refers to salaried employees of a participating agency assigned to work with the recipient on the implementation of a project. The agreement between the recipient and the participating agency concerning participating staff must be reflected in the OA. Grant related costs associated with participating staff must be itemized in the Operating Expenses category of the grant budget.

7. Independent Contractor/Consultant Services (*RH 3710*)

Consultant services are provided on a contractual basis by individuals or organizations not directly employed by the sub recipient. Independent contractors must not be used in lieu of employees. Independent contractors are defined as individuals or organizations meeting some or all of the following criteria:

- produce a specific product or service;
- work independently without direct supervision from the sub recipient;
- work on specific projects;
- provide services for a limited number of hours or period of time; and/or
- have no agency management or oversight responsibilities directed toward the financial success or direction of the agency

a. Rates (*3710.1*)

The maximum rate for independent contractors is \$250.00 per hour (excluding travel and subsistence costs). Compensation over \$250.00 per hour requires additional justification and **prior approval** from Cal EMA.

1) Independent Contractors Employed by State and Local Government

Compensation for independent contractors will be allowed when the unit of government will not provide its services without cost. In these cases, the rate of compensation is not to exceed the daily salary rate paid by the unit of government.

b. Expert Witness Fees (*RH 3710.2*)

Projects, which routinely utilize “expert witnesses” as independent contractors to conduct evaluations and provide expert testimony in the courtroom, may budget for this expense. However, the project may only be charged for costs above what the jurisdiction is required to cover. The maximum allowable rate for such witness fees is \$250.00 per hour up to \$2,000 per day. The total amount budgeted for expert witness fees must not exceed ten percent (10%) of the project’s total budget. Requests for proposed expert witness costs must be accompanied by written justification indicating the following:

- qualifications, training, and experience of the expert(s), including a statement regarding recognition by the court of the individual as an expert;
- specialized certification/licensure [e.g., Masters in Social Work (MSW); Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT); Medical Doctor (MD)];
- rate of pay per hour including documentation of a survey of the availability of similar consultants, the current “going rate,” and the proposed rate of pay with a cost breakdown if expert is paid according to services (e.g., mileage, waiting time, court testimony);
- proposed services to be provided (e.g., analysis of forensic evidence, psychological evaluation); and
- justification why this cost cannot be paid with other funds [attach the justification to Cal EMA 2-106 (formerly OES A303b)].

8. Facility Rental (*RH 2232*)

Up to \$21.00 per square foot annually (\$1.75 per square foot per month) is allowed for facility rental. If the rental cost for office space exceeds this rate, it must be consistent with the prevailing rate in the local area. This documentation must be on file and available for audit and should not be submitted with the application.

- Rental Space for Training and Counseling Rooms (*RH 2232.1*)

Rental space for training and individual and/or group counseling rooms may also be charged to the grant, providing the charge is based on actual costs and not reimbursed by another source.

9. Rented or Leased Equipment (*RH 2233*)

An explanation and cost analysis is required when equipment is rented or leased. This analysis must demonstrate that it is more cost-effective to rent or lease the equipment than it is to purchase it, and must be approved by Cal EMA prior to the execution of a rental or lease agreement.

10. Indirect Costs/Administrative Overhead (*RH 2220*)

Indirect costs are those not readily itemized or assignable to a particular project, but necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of the project. The costs of operating and maintaining facilities, accounting services, and administrative salaries are examples of indirect costs. Flat rates not exceeding ten percent (10%) of personnel salaries (excluding benefits and overtime) or five percent (5%) of total direct project costs (excluding equipment) may be budgeted by sub recipient for indirect costs if allowable by the funding source.

11. Audits (*RH 8150*)

Recipients expending between \$25,000 and \$499,999 in federal or state funds annually cannot use federal funds to reimburse for costs associated with audits. Recipients expending \$500,000 or more in federal grant funds annually are required to secure an audit pursuant to OMB Circular A-133 and are allowed to utilize federal grant funds to budget for the audit costs.

Specifically, the allowable audit costs are as follows:

- if the total project cost is less than or equal to \$150,000, the project may budget up to \$2,000 for the financial audit cost; or

- if the total project cost is greater than \$150,000, the project may budget up to one and a half percent (1.5%) of the total project cost for financial audit costs.

12. Equipment (*RH 2300*)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit (including tax, installation, and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers should be one line item, not three).

a. Allowable Expenses

Equipment used solely for project activities may be budgeted if it is essential to the implementation of the project. Grant funds may not be used to reimburse the recipient for equipment already purchased.

Rented or leased equipment must be budgeted as an Operating Expense. Lease-to-purchase agreements are generally not allowable. If a lease-to-purchase is requested, the project will be required to submit justification, including cost-effectiveness, with the Grant Award Forms Package. Prior approval by Cal EMA is required.

b. Computers and Automated Equipment (*RH 2340*)

1) Community-Based Organizations (*RH 2342.1*)

Community-based organizations may budget up to \$25,000 in computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the proposal is selected for funding. Cal EMA will evaluate the proposed purchase based on grant-related need. Prior approval by Cal EMA is required.

2) Units of Government (*RH 2342.2*)

Units of government may budget for computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the proposal is selected for funding. Cal EMA will evaluate the proposed purchase based on grant-related need. Cal EMA must give approval prior to purchase. If federal grant funds totaling in excess of \$100,000 are used for automated data processing purchases, prior federal approval is also required.

3) Computer Purchase Justification (*RH 2341*)

Approval for purchases of computers and automated equipment is contingent on the sub recipient's ability to demonstrate cost-effective, project-related need which is best demonstrated by clearly relating each computer system or component to the grant objectives and activities. If selected for funding, the sub recipient will be sent instructions for preparing the justification.

c. Automobiles (*RH 2331*)

Automobiles are not allowable items unless permitted by the terms of the program. If an automobile is included in the budget, substantial justification demonstrating the grant-related need will be required before finalization of the Grant Award Agreement. The justification must describe the need for the automobile, including the size of service area, the need to provide

direct service away from the office, and the reason why the agency will not allow personal automobile usage during work hours. A cost analysis for automobile purchase, as compared to other options including lease and personal automobile use and mileage, must be done and kept on file for review by Cal EMA program staff during a site visit, monitoring visit, and/or audit.

13. Prohibited Expense Items (*RH 2240*)

a. Bonuses and Commissions (*RH 2241*)

Projects are prohibited from paying any bonus or commission to any individual, organization or firm unless specifically authorized by the terms of the program

b. Lobbying (*RH 2242*)

Refer to *RH 2242.1* for an extensive list of prohibited activities.

c. Fundraising (*RH 2243*)

Cal EMA grant funds cannot be used for organized fundraising including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, or similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions.

d. Real Property and Improvements (*RH 2244*)

Real property, including land, land improvements, structures and their attachments, and structural improvements and alterations are not allowable expenditures unless specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

e. Interest (*RH 2245*)

The cost of interest payments is only allowable if the cost is a result of a lease/purchase agreement.

f. Charges, Fees, and Penalties (*RH 2245*)

Finance charges, late payment fees, penalties, and returned check charges are not allowable expenditures.

g. Food and Beverages (*RH 2246*)

The cost of food and/or beverages at grant-sponsored conferences, meetings, or office functions is not an allowable expenditure.

h. Weapons and Ammunition (*RH 2247*)

The cost of weapons and/or ammunition of any type is not an allowable expenditure, unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

i. Membership Dues (*RH 2248*)

The cost of membership dues for the licensing or credentialing of professional personnel is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

j. Professional License (*RH 2248*)

The cost of a professional license is not an allowable expenditure unless specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

k. Annual Professional Dues or Fees (*RH 2248*)

The cost of professional dues or fees is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized by the RFA instructions.

l. Depreciation (*RH 2249*)

Equipment costs may not include additional costs calculated for depreciation.

AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHA) PROGRAM

APPLICATION FORMS

Click on one of the links below to access the corresponding form. Save the form to your hard drive before filling it out. To access the complete list of forms go to www.CalEMA.ca.gov, scroll over the “Grant Programs” tab, select “Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs),” then look under the “Related Links” section for “Forms”. Or, paste the following link into your browser:

[http://www.oes.ca.gov/WebPage/oeswebsite.nsf/OESBranchContentPortal?ReadForm&type=Forms&look=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20\(RFAs/RFPs\)&Div=Law+Enforcement+and+Victim+Services+\(LEVS\)&Branch=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20\(RFAs/RFPs\)Forms](http://www.oes.ca.gov/WebPage/oeswebsite.nsf/OESBranchContentPortal?ReadForm&type=Forms&look=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20(RFAs/RFPs)&Div=Law+Enforcement+and+Victim+Services+(LEVS)&Branch=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20(RFAs/RFPs)Forms)

[Checklist](#)

[Coversheet](#)

[Grant Award Face Sheet and Instructions \(Cal EMA 2-101\)](#)

[Project Contact Instructions and Information \(Cal EMA 2-102\)](#)

[Signature Authorization and Instructions \(Cal EMA 2-103\)](#)

[Certification of Assurance of Compliance – VOCA \(Cal EMA 2-104f\)](#)

[Application Budget – Budget Narrative \(Cal EMA 2-107\)](#)

[Project Narrative \(Cal EMA 2-108\)](#)

[Budget Forms \(Excel spreadsheet format\) – 2-106b. Without Match](#)

[Project Summary \(Cal EMA 2-150\)](#)

[Sample Operational Agreement \(Cal EMA 2-161\)](#)

[Victim Witness Assistance Center Operational Agreement \(Cal EMA 2-162\)](#)

[Noncompetitive Bid Request Checklist \(Cal EMA 2-156\)](#)

[Out-Of-State Travel Request \(Cal EMA 2-158\)](#)

[Emergency Fund Procedures \(Cal EMA 2-153\)](#)

[Other Funding Sources \(Cal EMA 2-151\)](#)

[Prior, Current, and Proposed Cal EMA Funding \(Cal EMA 2-152\)](#)

[Project Service Area Information \(Cal EMA 2-154\)](#)

AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHAT) PROGRAM**GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

TERM	DEFINITION
Activity	The specific steps or actions that a project takes to achieve a measurable objective.
Administrative Agency or Recipient	The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101) is the programmatic Recipient of the grant funds and will accomplish the planned objectives and program goals. The Recipient was formerly referred to as the "Grantee."
Application	Once selected for funding, the original proposal plus any additional forms as required by Cal EMA becomes the application. This application, once signed by Cal EMA and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding, becomes the Grant Award/Grant Award Agreement (Cal EMA 2-101).
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Community-based Organization (CBO)	A nonprofit, public benefit corporation.
Competitive Bid	A contract process used when all suppliers are equally or nearly equally qualified to provide the services.
Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP)	A comprehensive plan that analyzes the agency's workforce and all agency employment practices to determine their impact on the basis of ethnicity and gender. The objective of the EEOP is to ensure nondiscrimination in all areas of employment (recruitment, hiring, promotions, etc), and in the delivery of services and benefits.
Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Checklists	An EEO Checklist is a document used by program staff while conducting site/monitoring visits. The checklists (A and B) were prepared to assist Cal EMA in verifying that recipients are in compliance with State and Federal Civil Rights Laws.
Grant Award Agreement	The signed final agreement between Cal EMA and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding. (See Application).
Grant Funding Cycle	The number of years a program may be funded without competition. A funding cycle is typically three years.
Grant Funding Period	The period of time, determined by the Request for Proposal (RFA) or the Request for Application (RFA), which the project narrative, objectives, activities, and budget cover. The time period is usually one year, and is shown on the Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101)
Implementing Agency	The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet that is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the project (e.g., probation department, district attorney, sheriff).
Monitoring Report Response	Form sent to the Recipient with the Monitoring report. The form is

Form	completed by the Recipient and returned to the Cal EMA Local Assistance Monitoring Branch (LAMB), indicating the Monitoring Report is accurate or inaccurate as of the date of the Monitoring.
Noncompetitive Bid (NB)	A contract for goods or services, where only a single source that can provide the services or goods is afforded the opportunity to offer a price for the specified services or goods. (Contracts sometimes include goods as well as services, and this definition will also apply to those circumstances).
Nonprofit Organization (aka Community-Based Organization)	<p>A nonprofit, public benefit corporation as defined in the federal regulation of 28 C.F.R. Part 38, Department of Justice. This modifies the need to be recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) for recipients of faith-based organizations. All organizations may qualify for nonprofit status using any one of the four following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service recognizes the applicant has the status of a 501(c)(3). (2) A statement from a State taxing body or the State Secretary of State certifying that (i) the Organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State; and (ii) No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit any private shareholder or individual: (3) A certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or similar document that clearly establishes the nonprofit status of the applicant; or (4) Any item described in (1) through (3) if that item applies to a State or national parent organization, together with a statement by the State or parent organization that the applicant is a local nonprofit affiliate.
Objectives	A set of quantifiable projections to be carried out in order to accomplish the program goals.
On Site	Refers to the location of operation of the grant award recipient. If multiple sites exist, the site that provides the project recipients with program direction qualifies as the "on site location."
Operational Agreement (OA)	A formal agreement between two or more agencies, which specifies the responsibilities of each agency in implementing the project. The term Operational Agreement also includes documents entitled Memorandum of Understanding, Letters of Intent, or other titles that serve the same purpose.
Participating Agency	An organization that receives grant funds through an Operational Agreement to participate in achieving the goals of a project. The participating agency must be a unit of government or a community-based organization.
Participating Staff	A salaried employee of a Participating Agency.
Program	A specific set of goals and objectives established pursuant to legislative, congressional, or administrative action identifying an unmet need of the criminal justice system or victim services and supported by a set appropriation from state or federal funding sources.

Project	The implementation of a Program by a Recipient. The project includes all of the grants implemented by the Recipient under that Program regardless of the year of implementation.
Proposal	The packet of forms and narrative as requested by the RFA and submitted to Cal EMA that specified the priorities, strategies, and objectives of the applicant.
Recipient Handbook	This handbook outlines the terms and conditions required of grant projects. Funded projects must administer their grants in accordance with these administrative and fiscal conditions. The <i>Recipient Handbook</i> is accessible at www.CalEMA.ca.gov . Look on the right side of the Cal EMA homepage under 'Quick links' for the <i>Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook</i> or scroll over the "Grant Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for "Recipient Handbooks." The <i>Recipient Handbook</i> was previously called the <i>Grantee Handbook</i> .
Request for Application (RFA)	The RFA is a noncompetitive process issued by Cal EMA to obtain applications from applicants previously selected for funding.
Request for Proposal (RFP)	The RFP is issued by Cal EMA to solicit competitive proposals in order to select projects for funding.
Single Source	This term has been replaced by the term "noncompetitive bid."
Sole Source	This term has been replaced by the term "noncompetitive bid."
Source Documentation	Records that validate project activities and achievements as they pertain to the objectives outlined in the Grant Award Agreement.
Supplanting	To reduce federal, state, or local funds because of the existence of Cal EMA funds. Supplanting occurs when a Recipient deliberately replaces its non-Cal EMA funds with Cal EMA funds, thereby reducing the total amount available for the stated purpose.
Terms of the Program	The applicable Program Guidelines, application requests [Request for Proposal (RFP)/Request for Application (RFA)], grant award agreement, Cal EMA policy statements, and applicable statutes. In the event the terms of the program are inconsistent with the provisions of this handbook, the terms of the program shall be interpreted and construed as superseding the provisions of this handbook.
USC	United States Code